DGS&D orders including B. Twill bags at least for the up country Jute Mills;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, what steps the Government are taking to assist these mills for export;

(d) what and how much penalties are being imposed for non-compliance of the referred orders; and

(e) whether the Jute Mills, which have not undertaken this obligation of export last year, will be allowed to get DGS&D orders with export commitments during current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Six jute mills located outside West Bengal have not been able to export any jute goods to General Currency Areas during 1991-92 despite undertaking obligation to export 3 per cent of their production of jute goods to General Currency Areas during 1991-92 on being awarded orders for supply of B. Twill jute bags to DGS&D.

(c) Jute Mills which do not presently have export production have been allowed the flexibility of purchasing the export obligation from the market. Mills which cannot afford to pay the premium on purchase of such export obligation have been advised to formulate plans of action to diversify their production and reorient it towards exports.

(d) No penalty by way of Danial of B. Twill quota has been imposed so far on any up country jute mill for non-fulfilment of export obligation.

(c) Mills which have not made any efforts to fulfill the export obligation would not quality for grant of DGS&D orders. their case for allocation of B. Twill orders will be considered only if they show satisfactory evidence of exports to General Currency Areas.

Central assistance to SC/ST handloom owneds to Madhya Pradesh

58. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to 6tate:

(a) whether Government have made any survey regarding State of the exist ing handlooms in the Slate of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) what is the number of such handlooms that are owned by Schedules Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the State;

(d) whether Government provides any Central assistance to the SC/ST owners of handlooms in Madhya Pradesh; and

(e) if so, what are the details thereof and the number of such handloom owners benefited by the Central Assistance during the last three years in Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) At the instance of Government of India, the National Council for Applied Economic Research (NCAER) conducted a census of handlooms at the national level covering, inter-alia, certain data on the socio economic aspect of handloom weavers through the State Governments, including Madhya Pradesh during 1987-88.

(b) and (c) According to the national handloom census there were 47431 handlooms in Madhya Prades. There are 76,722 weavers (both full time and part time) in the State. The castewise distribution of household looms in the State is as under:—

Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Other Castes	Total
16,195	1,552	24,627	42,974

Besides there are 445? number of non-household looms, but their-caste-wise break-up is not available.

(d) and (e) Government of India provides uniform financial assistance to all the weavers including SC/ST in the country. Financial assistance under the developmental schemes is provided on the basis of proposals received from the State Governments. It is not, however, possible to quantify the number of weavers benefited by such assistance. The financial assistance released to Madhya Pradesh under various Plan and Non-Plan Schemes for handloom weavers in the last three years is as follows:—

Year	Amount
	(Rs. in lakhs)
1989-90	597.29
1990-91	704.28
1991-92 (Provisional)	550.68

अंतर्राष्ट्रीय बाजार में कपास के मूल्यों में वृद्धि

59. **श्री राम जेठमलानी :**
श्री रणजीत :सह :

क्या वस्त्र मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने देश में सूत की कीमतों में अत्यधिक वृद्धि को देखते हुए कपास की दो लाख गांठों के आयात पर हाल में कर की छूट दिये जाने की घोषणा की है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि सरकार द्वारा यह घोषणा किये जाने के बाद अंतर्राष्ट्रीय बाजार में कपास की कीमतों में बड़ी तेजी से वृद्धि होने के समाचार हैं ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार की कपास का आयात करने की योजना सफल होगी और क्या देश में हथकरघा उद्योग के बुनकरों को, ऐसी स्थिति में जबकि अंतर्राष्ट्रीय बाजार में कपास के मूल्य बहुत अधिक हैं, सस्ती दरों पर धागा मिल पाएगा ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इस योजना की सफलता के लिये अब सरकार क्या नये उपाय करने का विचार कर रही है ?

वस्त्र मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री अशोक गहलोत : (क) देश में कच्ची कपास की मांग और पूर्ति तथा उसकी घरेलू तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय कीमतों का मूल्यांकन करने के बाद सरकार ने सीमा शुल्क का भुगतान किए बिना कपास की 2 लाख गांठों तक के आयात की अनुमति देने का निणय लिया है।

(ख) जी नहीं।

(ग) और (घ) कपास के आयात की योजना के अन्तर्गत कपास का आयात करने की अनुमति प्राप्त कताई मिलों को हथकरघा की मनोनीत एजेंसियों को 10 मार्च, 1992 को अथवा निकटस्थ तारीख को यदि उस विशिष्ट तारीख को बिक्री नहीं होती है, अपनी बीजक कीमत से 12 प्रतिशत कम कीमत पर हैंक यार्न की सप्लाई करना जरूरी होगा। सरकार समय समय पर योजना की समीक्षा करेगी तथा आवश्यकता पड़ने पर उसमें उपयुक्त संशोधन करेगी।

Assistance given by National Handloom Development Corporation to Handloom Weavers

60. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the amount of assistance given by the National Handloom Development Corporation for the upliftment of handloom weavers during 1990-91 and 1991-92 so far in Rajasthan and Orissa in particular and in other States in general;